

ENEMIES OF ADMINISTRATION ARE PLOTTING TO ATTACK AMERICAN TROOPS ON BORDER

WILSON SAYS THIS IS LAST WORLD WAR WE CAN KEEP OUT OF

Gives as Reason Belief That "Business of Neutrality Is Over."

POSITION OF NEUTRALS BECOMES INTOLERABLE

Denies Republican Claim That Prosperity Is Due to Trade Created by European Conflict.

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President Cheered Almost Continuously During Strenuous Day in Cincinnati.

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Railroad Men Urged to Vote for Wilson

Chiefs of Four Brotherhoods Send Out Personal Appeal to Their Members.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Chiefs of the four railroad brotherhoods have sent a personal appeal in the form of a circular letter to their members throughout the country urging them to vote for the reelection of President Wilson.

The appeal, it was said, was based not only on the ground that President Wilson had obtained legislation favorable to labor generally, but that he had been responsible also for legislation beneficial to the masses of the people.

Mr. Sines in making the announcement declared this was the first time in the history of the brotherhoods that they had taken the "traditional policy of keeping out of politics."

By Associated Press.

SUM OF \$13,000 RECOVERED

Detectives Locate Part of \$32,000 Stolen From Burroughs Adding Machine Company in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 26.—Detectives here today recovered \$13,000 of the \$32,000 stolen from a paymaster of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company in Detroit on August 1.

Detectives recovered the money from two safety deposit boxes which were rented at a bank here three days after the robbery. The keys to the boxes were received today from Dallas, Tex., where James Walton, of St. Louis, was arrested last Saturday, charged with a part in the Detroit robbery.

Detectives left Dallas with Walton for Detroit last night. They have been asked to stop in St. Louis that John T. Lucas, paymaster of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, may look at Walton to see if he is one of the men who robbed him of \$10,515 of the company's pay roll.

After denying the Republican claim that the business prosperity of the United States during the last two years has been due to trade created by the war, the President ridiculed predictions that after the war Europe would overwhelm this country by its economic strength, and "dump" in the United States goods now being stored up for that purpose. He asserted that exports of everything that goes to supply armies makes only 1 per cent of the total of American commerce.

"We ought not to turn to these people in fear but in sympathy," said the President. He added:

"We must be ready to act when it is necessary. We have means of defense, and we have means of aggression. Our means of defense are that we have taken pains to have all the instrumentalities to find out exactly what is going on and to be ready to act immediately when we find that it is necessary to defend ourselves."

In his night speech, President Wilson said he was ready to engage in a war for the rights of mankind, declared money accumulated in the United States should be used after the war only for righteous purposes, and called upon people who wished to be considered Americans to act as Americans.

The President was busy from the time he arrived here, shortly before noon, until he left for Shadow Lawn at 10 o'clock to-night, delivered four speeches, participated in an official reception, and took a ride through the streets and parks of Cincinnati at the head of a short automobile parade.

Crowds which packed the streets for blocks, filled windows in buildings along streets through which he moved and crowded the halls in which he spoke, cheered the President almost continuously. During his rides about the city, he remained standing in his automobile waving his hat to the crowds. Bombs bursting in the air high above the city added to the din.

Following his arrival and automobile ride to a hotel, the President participated in an official welcome extended him at the Chamber of Commerce by Mayor George Pfeiffer, then rode to a luncheon given by the Women's City Club, and later made an automobile tour of the city and reviewed thousands of school children carrying American flags. He smiled when he passed the Hughes High School.

To-night he attended a dinner given him by the City Club, and delivered an address later under its auspices. All arrangements were made by non-partisan committees.

MRS. WILSON'S ARMS HEADED WITH BOUQUETS OF FLOWERS

Mrs. Wilson accompanied the President, and before the day was over her arms were heaped with bouquets of flowers, given by committees and school children.

In his afternoon speech the President urged the need for unity among the people of the United States to meet problems resulting from the war. He gave his moral for the present and future as "Let us see to it that America as a whole and every American that constitutes America as one of the nations, is shot through with that spirit of human sympathy which is the only spirit of true enterprise."

The United States, Mr. Wilson said, has had an industrial revival during the last two years which it has never seen before. He declared that the United States will lend not only its moral influence, but its physical influence, to other nations will join with her to see that no nation or group of nations takes advantage of another nation or group of nations. He discussed the situation of the world.

(Continued on Second Page.)

TREATED BY HEALER, LITTLE GIRL DIES

Physician Not Called in Case of Diphtheria Until After Sixth Day.

HEALTH OFFICE NOT NOTIFIED

Academy of Medicine May Investigate Death of Claudi Norton.

Because treatment by a Christian Science healer was relied upon and a physician was not called in until the patient was in extremely, eight-year-old Claudi Norton, daughter of Mrs. Norton, of 1112 South Second Street, died from pharyngeal diphtheria, according to the physicians called in just before the child's death.

Physicians yesterday declared that had a licensed medical practitioner been called during the early stages of the disease, the little girl's life could undoubtedly have been saved. Dr. Lazarus Karp, who was finally summoned to treat the patient, last night said that he considered the matter of a most serious character, and would bring it before the Richmond Academy of Medicine, which will meet on Tuesday night, for whatever action the members may see fit to take.

The case has been officially presented to the Health Department, but no action will be taken in the absence of Dr. E. C. Levy, Chief Health Officer. Dr. Levy is attending a convention in Cincinnati, and is expected to return to the city tomorrow. He will then take steps to find out why the case of diphtheria was not reported to the health authorities. It is customary in cases of this sort to carry the matter to Police Court. Had the case been reported to the Health Department when it first developed, a physician of the department would have been sent to investigate, which is the usual proceeding where diphtheria develops.

NOT REPORTED TO HEALTH OFFICER UNTIL SATURDAY

Dr. H. S. Stern, Medical Inspector, said that the case was reported to him about midnight last Saturday by Dr. Karp, who was not called in until that morning. The child died on Wednesday.

Dr. Karp said that he was called by her mother about 11 o'clock on Saturday night to the Norton home. He was accompanied by Dr. R. E. Shuman, who is one of the school physicians. He found the child in a critical condition, and at once administered antitoxin, but with little hope that life could be saved. He learned that the girl had been ill for six days, and the disease was deep-seated.

Early on Wednesday morning Dr. Karp called in Dr. St. George Gruman for consultation. When Dr. Gruman arrived at the house the child was dead.

"I was informed by the healer, a woman, whose name I do not know, that as early as Tuesday of last week she advised Mrs. Norton to summon a physician to treat the child," said Dr. Karp. "The mother, who is from the West, being a Christian Scientist, would not consent. Finally, late on Saturday night, I was called in. It was then too late for medical science to save the girl. Her mother believes that death was due to the antitoxin which was administered."

Death being due to a contagious disease, the child was buried the day of her death. Interment was made in Riverview Cemetery. Dr. Karp signed the death certificate, not thinking it necessary to turn the matter over to the coroner.

INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE BY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Dr. Stern said that Dr. Levy will conduct a thorough investigation when he returns, but just what course will be pursued remains to be seen.

Pharyngeal diphtheria is quite different from the laryngeal diphtheria, according to Dr. Stern. Death from the latter, the familiar type, is due to a choking of the passages of the throat, while the latter causes death from the disease's poison.

Dr. Gruman declared the case to be one which should be given the most thorough investigation. "The authorities should obtain all of the facts and circumstances surrounding the matter," he said, "and they should be presented to the public."

The death has caused much comment among the medical profession, and there is no doubt but that the Academy of Medicine will take action, aside from whatever steps may be taken by the health authorities.

BRITISH MINE SWEEPER SUNK

All Officers and Seventy-Three Members of the British Crew Are Lost.

LONDON, October 26.—The British mine sweeper *Genista* has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an announcement given out by the British Admiralty. All the officers and seventy-three members of the mine sweeper's crew were lost. The survivors numbered twelve.

The Admiralty statement said: "One of our mine-sweeping vessels, H. M. S. *Genista*, Lieutenant-Commander J. M. R. N., was torpedoed by an enemy submarine on October 23 and sunk. All her officers and seventy-three men were lost and twelve men were saved."

"When last seen the ship was sinking, but was still engaged with the enemy submarine."

RETREATING ARMY BLOWS UP BRIDGE SPANNING DANUBE

Four Members of No. 2 Company Taken to Hospital From Cary Street Blaze.

TOBACCO LOSS WILL BE HEAVY

Conservative Estimates Place Damage by Fire and Water at \$100,000.

Fire which started at two o'clock yesterday afternoon in the warehouse of the American Tobacco Company, corner of Twentieth and Cary Streets, caused damage to the tobacco stored there, conservatively estimated at \$100,000.

The damage to the warehouse was slight, only a small hole being burned in the roof. The floor was protected from damage by the racks of tobacco, four or five deep. There is at least \$500,000 worth of tobacco stored in the warehouse.

During the blaze, which lasted more than an hour and a half, four firemen, all members of Engine Company No. 2, were overcome by smoke. Chief Joyner said it was not so much the quantity of smoke that overcame the men as it was the fact that it was the strong fumes from burning tobacco. The men, Captain Elgin, Lieutenant Egan and Privates Chandler and Passant, all were removed to the Virginia Hospital by Ambulance Surgeon Porter. It was stated last night that neither of the men had suffered serious injury, and they will probably be released today.

As nearly as could be ascertained by the firemen, the blaze started from the electric wiring on the third floor. The entire warehouse is packed with tobacco, in hogsheads, stacked from two to five deep.

THE ALARM CAME IN OVER THE TELEPHONE, which accounted for the fact that but few people on the streets knew there was a fire of such magnitude under way. Engine companies Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 7 and Truck No. 2 responded. It was one of the hottest fires the department has had to contend with in a long time, according to Chief Joyner.

Chief Joyner and Assistant Chief Ruffo pointed out that the outside walls are devoid of openings. The wall on the Twentieth Street side has no openings at all. On the front there are the usual sparsely scattered windows to be found in a large warehouse, and these were inclosed with iron shutters. There was, practically, but one way for the men to get into the building from the ground, and this was through the big door at the front entrance on Cary Street.

This was why the men on the interior were overcome, as there was no way for the smoke to get out except to come down the elevator shaft or out the windows of the third floor. The fire was in the back of the building, on the top floor. In consequence, all the water thrown—and there was comparatively little when the start of the blaze is taken into consideration—seeped through the floor or ran down the elevator shaft and damaged the great stores of tobacco beneath.

JOYNER SAYS FIREMEN ARE TOO ANXIOUS

In speaking of the fire last night, Chief Joyner was very well satisfied with the result of the firemen's work. He said that it was one of the ugliest-looking fires the men have gone into in some time. He commended the action of his men, but remarked that his greatest trouble was not in getting men into the blaze, but keeping them from going too far.

"The men are all too anxious," he said. "I wish they would be more cautious."

The building is known as the Richmond Leaf Department of the American Tobacco Company. In it is said to have been stored a large part of the stock on which the company's local plant is dependent for its output. This report, however, could not be confirmed. Officers of the American Tobacco Company in charge of this department were out of the city yesterday, but will return today, subordinates having advised them last night of the fire.

IMMENSE AMOUNT OF TOBACCO

It was practically impossible last night to ascertain the amount of tobacco stored in the warehouse, but the three-story building, extending an entire block on Cary Street and half-way to Main Street, was filled almost to capacity. With the record prices that tobacco is bringing on the markets this year, the quantity in storage is believed to represent not less than \$200 and \$300,000,000.

No local representative of the American Tobacco Company was willing to state the amount of tobacco in the building or its value.

In local insurance circles it was believed last night that the loss is fully covered by insurance, but no figures were available. Richmond insurance men were of the opinion that the American Tobacco Company placed insurance on its properties through the home office in New York City.

From the best available information last night, it was estimated by tobacco men that there were between \$200 and \$300,000,000 worth of tobacco in the section that was damaged by fire and water. The building, for protection against fire, is cut with several fire walls, which helped to keep the blaze from spreading.

(Continued on Third Page.)

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(Continued on Third Page.)

Question Activity of U. S. Warships

Their Part in Rescuing Passengers From U-53 Victims Called Breach of Neutrality

LONDON, October 26.—Some utterances of the feeling that the activity of American warships in rescuing passengers from the vessels sunk by the German submarine U-53 off the American coast amounted to a breach of neutrality were made today in the House of Lords by Baron Barendse and Baron Sydenham.

Lord Barendse is recognized by the country as the spokesman for the navy in the House of Lords, and Lord Sydenham's varied activities have included the authorship of books on naval affairs.

Similar opinions have been expressed by some of the newspapers and public men as well as by naval officers, and the matter was brought up for discussion today by requests for information from Foreign Secretary Grey regarding the American policy and possible action by the British government.

Viscount Grey's reply was that the matter was one between the American and German governments. While stating that the British government was not yet informed as to whether any acts of the U-53 constituted a breach of the German promise to President Wilson, he declared that German submarines had committed violations of that pledge in other waters many times.

DESTRUCTORS CARRIED OUT DICTATES OF HUMANITY

WASHINGTON, October 26.—At both the State and Navy Departments it is held that the American destroyers did not violate neutrality in rescuing passengers and crew of the vessels sunk by the U-53 off the New England coast. Officials declare that the destroyers carried out simply the first dictates of humanity in giving what aid they could after being summoned by wireless distress calls. Their presence is held not to be in the slightest way any responsibility for the German commander may have had for providing adequately for the safety of passengers and crew.

PAPER SHORTAGE RELIEVED

German Manufacturers Now Taking Steps to Encourage Its Consumption.

BERLIN, October 26 (via London).—The threatened paper famine, which months ago caused cries of distress among the publishers, appears now to be a thing of the past. Claiming a shortage of labor and high wages, the manufacturers have sharply advanced prices since the outbreak of the war, and the publishers several months ago reduced the number of pages to save expenses. The government and other authorities also have been endeavoring for the economical use of paper.

All this apparently has had the effect of markedly reducing consumption, and the manufacturers already feel it necessary to take steps to encourage consumption. The association of German Paper Manufacturers has just issued a circular asking its members to cooperate in countering the view that a paper famine exists and in combating the paper-saving crusade.

VIRGINIA STUDENTS VOTE

Ballots Deposited With Chattanooga Postmaster, Who Will Forward Them to Home Precincts.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 26.—What probably were the first two votes cast in the coming presidential election were deposited with the postmaster here today by R. J. Sutherland and E. Z. Duty, two Virginia students attending the University of Chattanooga. Under a Virginia law, the postmaster will forward the votes to the registrar of election in the home precincts of the students, to be opened on November 7. One of the students said his ballot was cast for Hughes.

BIGGEST GARAGE IN WORLD

Will Be Erected at Fort Sam Houston to House One of Big Army Motor Trucks.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., October 26.—Preparations were started today at Fort Sam Houston for the construction of a garage which, it is said, will be the largest ever erected.

The structure is to house for the winter more than 800 of the big army motor trucks, which have been in use on the border.

Army officers said that twenty-five companies of thirty-three trucks each will be brought here within a short time.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

The Sidmouth Tows Down, But Crew Safely Landed, Says Lloyd's Agency.

LONDON, October 26.—The British steamship Sidmouth has been sunk and her crew has been safely landed, reports Lloyd's shipping agency.

The Sidmouth hailed from Cardiff, was built in 1905, of 4,045 tons gross, and belonged to the Anglo-British, of Stockton. She was last reported arriving at Spezia, Italy, from Cardiff, on September 11.

OF EITHER TIME OR PLACE

While administration officials generally declined to discuss Secretary Baker's warning, it was admitted that the information received does not give any clear indication of either the time or place of the proposed attack. Mr. Baker, it was suggested, probably acted on the theory that publication of the fact that the American military commanders had been warned might serve to prevent it altogether.

The War Secretary is known to have received the information on which he based his statement today on his return from a campaign trip that has kept him out of the city several days. He conferred during the day with Sec-

PLAN TO CREATE FEELING AGAINST WILSON'S POLICY

Will Be Made Before Election for Influence on Voters.

WAR DEPARTMENT HAS DEFINITE INFORMATION

Assault to Be Organized in Connection With Villa or Other Mexican Bandits.

BAKER MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

Full Particulars Sent to Funston and Pershing, Who Are in Readiness.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Secretary Baker issued a formal statement to-night, saying that definite information had been received by the War Department that a bandit attack upon American troops in Mexico or an American border town had been arranged to take place between now and election day to create sentiment against the administration's Mexican policy. It added that Generals Funston and Pershing were in readiness for such an attack. The statement followed:

"The War Department has received definite information, confirmed from other sources, that enemies of the administration's policy towards Mexico, in cooperation with Villa or other bandits in Mexico, have arranged a spectacular attack to be made either upon some part of the American forces on the border between now and the date of the election for the purpose of turning the tide of sentiment against the policy which the administration has adopted for the protection of the border. It is significant, in this connection, that both the State and War Departments were advised that the bandit forces operating at the present time in Mexico are being paid in silver coin."

"Full particulars have been transmitted to General Funston and General Pershing. All American forces are, therefore, forewarned, and in readiness for such an attack."

No additional information could be obtained from Mr. Baker, who, before the statement was given public, left for Martinsburg, W. Va., to deliver a campaign speech.

NO INTIMATION THAT AMERICANS ARE INVOLVED

Secretary Lansing to-night authorized the statement that Secretary Baker had no intention to intimate that American citizens were involved in the bandit plot. The Secretary of State said it had been called to his attention that an effort would be made to create a political party, and as an assault upon the administration's policy, it was also to give the information received publicly, because it might have the effect of causing the plot to be abandoned.

From other sources it was learned that information concerning a plot had been received through agents of the Department of Justice, State Department representatives on the border, and also through some other channel which has not been disclosed. It is understood that no military reports from the border have mentioned the subject. The statement bears out the indication that Generals Pershing and Funston received their first warning through advice sent to-night by the War Department.

It is stated on reliable authority also that none of the evidence at hand involves Americans, and that Mexican agents in the United States are believed to be directly responsible for the conspiracy with bandits across the border.

The Department of Justice is pressing its investigation. As yet, it is stated, there is not sufficient evidence available against any individual to warrant his arrest. Attorney-General Gregory indicated to-night that such information as has been laid before him was vague and inconclusive.

NO CLEAR INDICATION OF EITHER TIME OR PLACE

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